This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently Amended) A transgenic mouse the genome of which contains nonhuman mammal comprising cells that contain a disruption of a the FHIT gene locus, wherein said disruption comprises a termination codon in an exon 5 coding region, and wherein said mouse (a) has increased susceptibility to visceral and sebaceous tumors relative to FHIT +/+ mice, or (b) displays increased tumor formation upon being exposed to N-nitrosomethylbenzylamine (hereinafter "NMBA") relative to FHIT +/+ mice.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A The transgenic mouse mammal of claim 2, wherein said mouse which is chimeric for a the disruption of a the FHIT gene locus, wherein said disruption comprises a termination codon in an exon 5 coding region, and wherein FHIT +/- progeny of said mouse (a) have increased susceptibility to visceral and sebaceous tumors relative to FHIT +/+ mice, or (b) display increased tumor formation upon being exposed to NMBA relative to FHIT +/+ mice.



- 5. (Currently Amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 2 4, wherein the cells containing a said disruption of the FHIT gene locus are is in both germline and somatic cells.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 2 \*\*, wherein said disruption of the FHIT gene locus is homozygous.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 2 ♣, wherein said disruption of the FHIT gene locus is heterozygous.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 6 or 7, said mouse <u>having</u>
  <u>increased susceptibility being characterized by a predisposition</u> to <u>developing a</u>
  <u>spectrum of visceral and sebaceous skin tumors relative to FHIT +/+ mice.</u>

9. (Currently Amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 6 or 7, wherein said mouse being displays increased tumor formation upon being exposed characterized by hypersensitivity to NMBA relative to FHIT +/+ mice.

## 10-12. (Canceled)

- (Currently amended) A method of testing carcinogenicity of a molecule, comprising 13.
  - (a) administering said molecule to the transgenic mouse of claim 2, 5, 6 or 7; and
  - (b) comparing the rate of tumor formation in said transgenic mouse with a control mouse of the same genotype to which the molecule is not administered;

wherein an increased rate of tumor formation following administration of the test molecule is indicative that the molecule is a carcinogen.

(Canceled)



- 15. (Currently amended) A method of testing the therapeutic efficacy of a molecule in treating or preventing cancer comprising:
  - (a) administering said molecule to the transgenic mouse of claim 2, 5, 6 or 7; and
  - (b) comparing the rate of tumor formation in said transgenic mouse with a control mouse of the same genotype to which the molecule is not administered;

wherein a reduced rate of tumor formation following administration of the test molecule is indicative that the molecule has therapeutic or prophylactic value for cancer.

- 16. (Canceled)
- (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer is a gastrointestinal cancer. 17.
- 18. (Canceled)
- (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer is a Muir-Torre Syndrome-19. related cancer.
- 20. (Canceled)

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21. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer is hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer.

22. (Canceled)

- 5 - NY2: 1414321.1